

The Fresno Weekly Republican.

NO 6

VOL. XIII.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

The Fresno National Bank.

Measles Temple Building, corner 1st and Folsom Streets.

CAPITAL, - \$100,000.

President, H. D. Cullinan; Vice-President, G. C. Chidwick; General Manager, G. C. Chidwick.

OFFICERS.

John J. B. Campbell, Judge Superior Court; Hon. M. E. Barnes, County Clerk; A. C. Williams, County Recorder; G. J. Meade, District Attorney; R. B. Terry, State Tax Collector; G. C. Davis, Sheriff; R. H. Beale, Superintendent Schools; W. J. Herrington, Attorney and Pro. Atty.; W. J. King, Commissioner of Insurance.

SCANDINAVIAN CHURCH.

SCANDINAVIAN RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Services every afternoon at 1:30 in the congregation church, corner of 2nd and Mayo streets.

Pastor Rev. John P. Gilbert.

W. J. CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY, MORNING AND EVENING. Rev. Dr. Kehler, Pastor.

M. R. CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY AT 11 A. M. Rev. M. J. Jude, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY MORNING AND EVENING. Rev. Dr. W. H. Stockton, Sabbath School at the Congregational Church. Rev. J. V. Youtheim, Pastor.

FORTY-EIGHT GUARD.

COMPANY C, 6th INFANTRY BATTALION, Third Brigade, National Guard of California, meets for drill every Friday evening at 7 P. M. in the 1st Cal. Inf. Bldg., 11th and Broadway, D. B. Schuyler, Lt.

B. W. WOODFORD.

MEET EVERY THURSDAY EVENING AT 7 P. M. in the Masonic Hall, Sojourning Brothers Lodge No. 1, Masonic Street.

W. T. Lyon, President.

KIOWA AND GRAY VETERANS.

FRESNO CAMP NO. 1, MEETS THE FIRST AND THIRD SATURDAY NIGHT OF EACH MONTH.

Rev. Mr. Stevens, Commander.

P. K. Soule, Adjutant.

FRESNO LODGE, NO. 1861, G. O. T.

MEET EVERY MONDAY EVENING AT 7 P. M. in the Palace Hall, corner of Marlboro and 1st Streets. All members in good standing and under 50 years of age are invited to attend.

Yosemite Lodge, No. 171, A. O. U. W.

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT 7 P. M. in the Masonic Hall, Sojourning Brothers Lodge No. 1, Masonic Street.

W. T. Lyon, President.

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PUBLISHED DAILY
FRIDAY AFTERNOON

Short & Shanklin.

For Annual, in Advance, \$2.00
Six Months, \$1.00
Advertisement inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1858.

WHO FAVORS FREE WHISKY?

The administration organs and speakers never grow weary in charging the Republicans with a determination to make whisky free. The charge is founded on the following plank in the Republican national platform:

The Republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes upon tobacco, which are a burthen to agriculturists, and the tax upon spirituous used in the arts and mercantile purposes, and by such a revision of the tariff laws as will help to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor and articles of interior production (except luxury), the like of which we cannot produce at home. If there shall still remain a larger revenue than is required for the wants of the government, we favor the entire repeal of internal taxation rather than the surrender of any part of our protective system at the joint helot of whisky trusts and the agents of foreign manufacturers.

Can any reasonable man honestly claim, remembering that this plank is the only one upon which the cry of free whisky is based, that the Republican party is pledged to a policy that tends toward free whisky? We think not. Now let us look at the platform of the Democracy upon this matter.

It will be remembered that the St. Louis convention adopted the Mills bill and virtually made it a part of the national Democratic platform. Section 40 of that bill reads as follows:

"That all clauses of section 324 of the revision statutes, and all laws amendatory thereto, and all other laws which impose any special taxes upon manufacturers of stills, retail dealers in liquors, and retail dealers in malt liquors, are hereby repealed."

If enacted into a law, this provision would abolish all taxes now imposed on malt liquors. The retail whisky dealer would have a pretty nice business. Which party really favors free whisky? Undoubtedly the Cleveland party.

If the old Roman doesn't guide his tongue a little more in the direction of truth hereafter, than he has lately, he will earn the title of the Old Romancer. In his speech on the Scott exclusion bill a few days ago he asserted that the Republican senate delayed the passage of that bill sixty days, which, not to speak too harshly about one so aged as Judge Thurman, is a lie of purest ray sereno. The Scott bill passed the house on the 3d day of September and was immediately transmitted to the senate. Notwithstanding the opposition of the Democratic senators from the moment it reached the senate until its final passage, it passed that body on September 7th by a large majority. These same Democrats tried to kill the bill by moving its reconsideration. On that motion fourteen Democrats and six Republicans voted affirmatively. Fifteen Republicans and six Democrats voted in the negative. Thus the bill was saved by the Republicans.

The postal department of the United States has been turned into a huge political machine under the present administration. The national Democratic committee has telegraphed the postmaster at Sacramento to offer \$1000 reward for the identity of Murchison, and to draw on the committee for another \$1000 for the employment of detectives. The San Francisco Chronicle was refused regular postal facilities by the parson, scrub who is acting postmaster at Sacramento. The Democratic mail agents at Washington violated the frank of Senator Stewart and sent out several tons of Democratic free trade literature under the name of Stewart. From Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Chicago, and dozens of other cities come complaints of a like nature, and all this time Don M. Dickinson, the postmaster-general-politician of the Cleveland administration is stamping the state of Michigan for the politician who contributed \$10,000 to the corruption fund which the national Democratic committee hopes to be able to carry Indiana and New York.

It now transpires that Lord Sackville only communicated to Murchison what Bayard had conveyed to Sir Charles Tupper, of Canada, months before, to wit: That it is the policy of the administration and the Democratic party to ignore the retaliatory measure and inaugurate reciprocal free trade at the earliest possible moment. Murchison wrote Lord Sackville that he and his friends desired advice, thus showing that an indefinite number of others were to share the benefits of the minister's superior knowledge. The free trade talk in diplomatic circles had become such common topics that the British minister never dreamed that he was divulging any secret whatever. Neither was he. Everybody knew it months ago.

CLEVELAND and day, after nearly a week's hard study as to how best to explain away the damaging proof contained in Minister West's letter of Democratic collusion with the British free traders, in the gigantic effort to break down the protective system in this country, have trumped up the gaudy story of an entanglement between the English minister and the state department of the United States, growing out of the Samoan Islands question. According to Bayard, he and the minister have been at loggerheads for eight months. We shall not be surprised to learn within the next few days that Sackville has mad at Bayard because the latter refused to lend him a quarter to "set on," and wrote the letter to Murchison to get even.

DEMOCRATS full of free trade enthusiasm "estimated" the number of persons in their parade at from 2500 to 3500. We had them counted, and there were 1375 including men, women and children. A reasonable deduction for boys, girls, ladies and men not eligible to vote would leave over 600 actual Fresno county voters in line. This is a pretty good argument against the free trade tendency of the Cleveland party. Fresno Democrats don't want it, and their decision to that effect on the 6th of November will be very emphatic.

GUILTY AS CHARGED.

The administration has been charged with being in sympathy with Great Britain. The proof, until within the last few days, depended mainly upon the pro-British policy of free trade, to which Cleveland has committed his party, his refusal to defend American rights in the fisheries question and the unanimous sentiment favoring his election characterizing the English newspapers. All these things, while furnishing convincing proof of the charge to the ordinary and not too prejudiced mind, were explained and tested in such a way as to raise in certain minds more or less doubt.

But the letter written by the English minister at Washington to a British-American citizen of Pomona, California, virtually advising all Englishmen in this country to vote for Cleveland, is enough to convince the most stubborn mind that the president is in full sympathy with England in the matter of reciprocal free trade, and never had the least notion of resorting to a policy of retaliation against the Canadians.

The Pomona Englishman, becoming confused with the politics of this country, and, like most true Britons, ever loyal to the queen and anxious to serve her, naturally looked to the highest source of information in the country of his adoption as to the course he should pursue in helping along the good work of electing an American president most pleasing to her majesty. His letter to Minister West has been made public, and a frank, outspoken document, favoring free trade and asking whether it would be the correct thing to vote for Cleveland from that standpoint, it is certainly very commendable.

The writer says: "As you are at the fountain-head of knowledge on the question and know whether Mr. Cleveland's present policy is temporary only and whether he will, as soon as he secures another term of four years in the presidency, suspend it for one of friendship and free trade, I apply to you privately and confidentially for information, which shall in turn be treated as entirely secret. Such information would put me at rest myself, and, if favorable to Mr. Cleveland, enable me on my own responsibility to assure many of our countrymen that they would do England a service by voting for Mr. Cleveland and against the Republican system of tariff."

To this very natural desire for more light from "the fountain-head of knowledge on the questions," the kind-hearted minister, possessing the knowledge as a matter of course, or else he would have so informed his correspondent, replied: "You are probably aware that any political party which openly favored the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of this fact. The party, however, is, I believe, still determined on maintaining friendly relations with Great Britain, and is still at a loss of settling all questions with Canada, which have been unfortunately reopened since the rejection of the treaty by the Republican majority in the senate, and by the president's message, to which you allude. All allowances must, therefore, be made for the political situation as regards the presidential election thus created."

The Democrats affect to be highly indignant at the impertinence of the British minister interfering with our politics. This is mere affectation so far as writing the letter is concerned. The publication of it that troubles them.

They and themselves in the preambles of the men who act a stool strap to catch a thief and get caught in it themselves. They have conspired with England to break down protection in this country and that conspiracy has leaked out. Cleveland is guilty as charged, and the truth on November 6th will so render the verdict.

A REMARKABLE CAMPAIGN.

In many respects this is the most remarkable campaign in our history. The development of American feeling, the unexpected prominence given to the national flag, the revival of the patriotic memories of the war for the union, the striking enthusiasm of the old men who supported General W. H. Harrison in 1840 and who, with hardly a single exception, are ardent supporters of the General Harrison who now heads the Republican ticket for president, and above all his wonderful worth in public estimation since his nomination, are remarkable features in this campaign unparalleled in recent times.

From the day of General Harrison's nomination to the present, he has increased in popular favor as no other candidate probably ever did in so short a time, except perhaps Abraham Lincoln in 1860. His friends of Indians, knowing their man better than anybody else could possibly know him, went before the Chicago convention and urged his nomination on the grounds of his availability, his high character, great ability and lofty patriotism. It could hardly be said at that time that General Harrison's popularity was due to his personal qualities, but the correspondence he had with his friends and personal friends of Conkling and Beecher, cut his majority in the balance of the state 22,000 below that of Garfield. The Republican party is even more harmonious this year than it was in 1850, and it is therefore reasonable to expect a Republican majority as large outside of the city as that polled eight years ago—62,318. David B. Hill estimates the Republican majority outside of the city at 70,000 or upward, while Chancy M. Pease claims that it will not fall below 100,000. The largest Democratic majority ever polled in the city was 77,129, and that was when Cleveland was elected governor in 1852.

SENATOR STANWOOD has just returned from Europe, and upon learning the real state of affairs in New York telegraphs to California friends that it would please him to see this state go Republican. He was very friendly to Grover Cleveland as long as the latter stood any show of being re-elected, and we took occasion once before to point out the fact that it looked as though a combination had been effected to turn this state over to the Democrats through the influence of 12,000 railroad votes. We are glad to see the senator trying to hedge—not that it will secure him or his company any favors at the hands of Harrison's administration, but because it will make the Republican fight very easy during the remainder of the campaign, and we will win California protection by fully 20,000 majority.

"DAN'l, what are we to do now? All our labors to blind the people as to our big free trade scheme with England have come to naught. This fool West has let the whole thing out in a letter to some California son-of-a-gun. What next, my boy?"

Sire, I would suggest that you write another message to congress immediately."

Captain thought Dan'l, capital thought! Sit down and write it this minute, hold! Why — it, Dan'l, congress has adjourned! We are busted! (Curtain.)

Taxes were less than 500 Fresno county voters in line last night.

WAS IT THE TRUTH?

The administration and press are at sea as to the course best to pursue to counteract the deadly influence of the Murchison-West correspondence exposed. That the guileless, communicative minister will have to go home, now seems a foregone conclusion. The wrath of the free traders is about equally divided between each of the famous writers, with Murchison slightly in the lead. They seem to think that plentiful abuse of the two offenders will have the effect of blinding the public to the subject matter of the correspondence. In this they are mistaken. The only question that interests the public in connection with this matter is whether Minister West, being in close and friendly relation with Cleveland and Bayard, really possessed the knowledge he assumed to impart. Murchison regarding the designs of the Democracy in the event of success at the polls.

It certainly would do the utmost violence to the most credulous mind to suppose that a man, holding as high a position as was ever held by any plenipotentiary on earth, that of British minister to the United States, would deliberately assume to possess and impart important knowledge to an obscure fellow-countryman, about which he was ignorant.

Mr. Murchison asks: "If Mr. Cleveland is pursuing a new policy toward Canada temporarily, only, and for the sake of popularity and a continuation of his office four years more, but intends to cease his policy as soon as his re-election is secured in November, and again favor English interests, then I should have no further doubts, but go forward and vote for him. I know of no one better able to direct me than you, sir, and I most respectfully ask your advice in the matter." * * * As you are at the fountain-head of knowledge on the question, and know whether Mr. Cleveland's present policy is temporarily only, and whether he will, as soon as he secures another term of four years in the presidency, suspend it for one of friendship and free trade, I apply to you privately and confidentially for information, which shall in turn be treated as entirely secret. Such information would put me at rest myself, and, if favorable to Mr. Cleveland, enable me on my own responsibility to assure many of our countrymen that they would do England a service by voting for Mr. Cleveland and against the Republican system of tariff."

This is the veritable exhibition of Cleveland's overwhelming anxiety for continuance in power, though never paralleled in the history of the long list of his illustrious predecessors, and in defiance of the unwritten law of this government that prohibits the president from bedragling his official robes in the fifty states of the union as possible upon the arrival of a new president. His policy in the review of a political parade in the streets of New York was not different from that of a stump speaker, save that he was not expected to and did not address the crowd. He bestrideth the dignity of the great office he holds quite as much, and in dumb show appealed to the mixed multitude for their support quite as distinctly as if he had mounted the rostrum and beat the air in a long political harangue.

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To this letter Minister West, in reply,

did not deny that he possessed all the knowledge sought, as he undoubtedly would have done if he had been in ignorance of what was asked. On the contrary, he said in reply: "I fully appreciate the difficulty in which you find yourself in casting your vote. You are probably aware that any political party which openly favored the mother country at the present moment would lose popularity, and that the party in power is fully aware of this fact. The party, however, is, I believe, still determined on maintaining friendly relations with Great Britain." Continuing, the minister points out the policy of the Republican party, and shows, in language easily understood, that a vote for Cleveland will best subscribe the interests of Great Britain.

All efforts to turn popular attention

from the substance of Minister West's letter to the writer thereof, or to Murchison, will prove abortive. The people care nothing about the men. They are only interested in knowing whether the administration, despite all the loud protestations to the contrary that the orators and organists have made since the opening of the campaign, will lay aside its present policy of retaliation and "tariff reform," for one of "friendship and free trade." The British minister, in effect, says it will, and he is good authority.

CHANGE OF MINISTER.

It is now a settled fact that Minister West has been recalled, and it is likewise given out on the authority of a Canadian cabinet minister that Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian commissioner to England, has been appointed British minister to Washington to succeed Lord Sackville. The recall of Lord Sackville has been a great deal of representing the matter that has assumed a no less interesting magnitude than the probable recall of a British minister. There is no evidence that the correspondent had any more trouble in pumping the president in the Sackville matter than he would have had in attempting to learn the result of a dog fight from a crowd of Bowery toughs. There is little doubt, indeed, but that Cleveland sought this method of freeing his mind on the all-absorbing topic of the day, which beyond question, is causing him sleepless nights and uneasy days.

To the question as to "what motive impelled the British ambassador to so transcend ordinary diplomatic usages," he responded: "I cannot comprehend how any one with the least intelligence could have failed to understand the full intention of the letter of inquiry."

"By the way," said the president, laughing, "I have received a telegram indicating that another campaign train is being prepared with the express purpose of bringing the author of the letter on the eve of the election. While I do not give much credence to rumor, yet it would be well to heed it off in advance."

He has been interviewed by the head of the department of state upon the

subject of the letter of inquiry.

The Post says that Pixley will continue to be the chief of the British legation.

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It is now a settled fact that Minister West has been recalled, and it is likewise given out on the authority of a Canadian cabinet minister that Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian commissioner to England, has been appointed British minister to Washington to succeed Lord Sackville. The recall of Lord Sackville has been a great deal of representing the matter that has assumed a no less interesting magnitude than the probable recall of a British minister. There is no evidence that the correspondent had any more trouble in pumping the president in the Sackville matter than he would have had in attempting to learn the result of a dog fight from a crowd of Bowery toughs. There is little doubt, indeed, but that Cleveland sought this method of freeing his mind on the all-absorbing topic of the day, which beyond question, is causing him sleepless nights and uneasy days.

To the question as to "what motive impelled the British ambassador to so transcend ordinary diplomatic usages," he responded: "I cannot comprehend how any one with the least intelligence could have failed to understand the full intention of the letter of inquiry."

"By the way," said the president, laughing, "I have received a telegram indicating that another campaign train is being prepared with the express purpose of bringing the author of the letter on the eve of the election. While I do not give much credence to rumor, yet it would be well to heed it off in advance."

He has been interviewed by the head of the department of state upon the

subject of the letter of inquiry.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1888.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

THE TRUSTEES.

The Contract for a Sewage System Let at Last.

THE PRICE TO BE PAID IS \$46,119.

The California Sewer Pipe Company the Successful Bidder for the Work.

The board of city trustees met at the usual hour last night, with the following members present: Tombs, Hamlin, Pollard, Hedges and Clark, and City Clerk Bennett.

The minutes of the previous minutes were read and approved.

The room was early filled with people who were directly and indirectly interested in the letting of the contract for the construction of a sewage system. Rumors were freely floating about that unfair bidding would be indulged in, and some log-rolling done. All were on the qui vive, expecting a lively discussion when the bids were opened.

Mr. Denieke appeared before the board, asking permission to be granted him to have his house completed according to the plans, which had been adopted before the ordinance demanding cement sidewalks was passed. The request was granted, Mr. Denieke having agreed to remove the wooden sidewalk as soon as other buildings were erected in danger of falling.

A petition was read, signed by a large number of taxpayers, asking that no electric light be placed at the corner of Mariposa and F streets. The petition was placed on file for consideration at the next regular meeting.

A petition was presented, asking that the city furnish an assistant to the county jail as the jail was now in the city, and as it was intended to attend to all the business. It was overruled. The matter was referred to a committee.

The employees of the fire department asked permission to be allowed to use the southeast room on the upper floor of the city hall, as they experience great difficulty in sleeping in the same room where the horses were. The matter was referred to the committee on fire and water.

Mr. A. H. Cummings stated that the hook and ladder truck was about completed, and he thought it was necessary to send a man to the city to examine the ownership before the truck was started. The matter was laid over for further consideration.

A petition was read, signed by property-owners on I street, asking that the embankment on I street, between Tulare and Kern streets, be cut down to the grade of the street. As the matter of street grading is to come up shortly, the matter laid on the table.

Mr. Harlan had the contract for clearing the canal, asked what action he should take in regard to removing the county bridges spanning the Church canal. The board instructed him to remove them and replace them after the canal had been widened.

The opening of the bids for constructing a sewage system came next in a deadly session, was yesterday turned over to the sheriff to await examination, in default of \$500 bail.

The case of J. F. Uhlhorn vs. T. P. Hooper et al., which came up in the superior court yesterday, was set for November 13th at 10 a.m.

Reed B. Terry left for Standard, Leavenworth and that country on yesterday, and will make a canvass of that portion of the country before election.

William Connors, for disturbing the peace, was fined \$7 in Justice Stewart's court yesterday. In default of that sum the defendant went to jail for seven days.

One week from to-day the greatest struggle in a quarter of a century in the political arena will be over and the party that is defeated will, in all probability, never recuperate.

Company F meets at the armory tonight, and it is important that every member be present. There will be no meeting on Thursday night and hence drill will be held to-night.

Elder J. W. Welch and his son-in-law, August Giese, late county treasurer of Marion county, Oregon, residents of Salina, are in town. They will look over the country and perhaps locate a home.

With thirty-one deputies, conceivable to be all here, secure his own re-election, and running in this foreign ship who will fall even though he appointed every man in the city a deputy.

Another branch of the eastern red estate will be established in a day or two at 125 North J street, to occupy a portion of the room formerly used as a wholesale liquor store by R. Raben & Son.

About seventy families arrived last week from Almatis. They brought their farming implements and have stopped at Mr. Walton's farm, on the Porterville road, until further arrangements can be made.

Will P. A. E., who called at this office last night with a communication, please call again, bringing with him his letter of recommendation. The undersigned in his case we must have all the facts in our possession with which to work.

The suit of Ida Hitchcock vs. W. A. Caruthers, late county treasurer for trial in the superior court yesterday, was dismissed.

The defense demanded a jury trial, and a venire for thirty persons was issued. The case was set to be heard this morning at 10 o'clock.

Clark Williams has sent to every election precinct in the county the great register and all the necessary election blanks. Judges, inspectors and clerks of election boards should make it a point to study up the election law and the blanks to be used.

Joseph Pearson and family recently arrived from West Virginia to make Fresno their future home. Mr. Pearson is an experienced miner and would like to engage in that occupation here. He is a brother-in-law of Mr. William Newby in this city.

The board of supervisors met yesterday for the purpose of considering the question of granting the petition for an irrigation district at Salina. When the board convened a committee from Selma appeared and asked permission to withdraw their petition, which was granted.

We are in receipt of a waif from the jail which is too long to reproduce. Besides, the waif is inclined to stretch the blanket a little, as the reader knows. A jail is supposed to be a place of punishment, and a man unlucky enough to be confined therein must expect some discomfort.

At the national convention of the W. C. T. U. held in the Metropolitan opera house, New York City, Francis Willard was re-elected president with a majority of 300 votes. It was decided to hold the next annual convention in San Francisco next September, at which time a grand harvest home will be held in honor of Miss Willard's birthday.

Sometime since one Dilwood was arrested, at the instance of his father-in-law, charged with incendiarism. The case was called before Justice Stewart and dismissed upon motion of the district attorney. Mr. Stewart said that the arrest was made through spite and vindictiveness in the case seems to favor this idea.

Joseph A. Johnson and J. P. Wentworth of the Resources of California, are in the city. They are engaged in writing up the county for the publication above named. Mr. Johnson is the gentleman who delivered lectures in the east descriptive of southern California, and succeeded in attracting attention this way. They are registered at The Hughes.

Our readers will overlook the omission of one or two local items, which were crowded out by the report of the trustee's meeting. The sewerage question is one of paramount interest to every citizen of Fresno, and now that a real start has been made we desire to give our readers the full particulars, feeling certain they would be interested in them far more than in anything else of a local nature.

inch pipe, per foot, \$1.30; 12-inch pipe, per foot, \$1.00; 10-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.75; 8-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.60; 6-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.45; concrete, per foot, 72 cents; lumber, per 1,000 ft., \$22; manholes, each, \$22; inspection holes, each, \$1.40; tanks, each, \$85; flume, per foot, \$0.75; check for \$7500 accompanying bid.

W. J. Smith's bid was: 18-inch pipe, per foot, \$1.25; 16-inch pipe, per foot, \$1.15; 14-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.95; 12-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.80; 10-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.65; 8-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.50; concrete, per foot, \$0.40; lumber, per 1,000 ft., \$22; manholes, each, \$22; inspection holes, each, \$1.40; tanks, each, \$85; flume, per foot, \$0.75; check for \$7500 accompanying bid.

William Osborne & Co.'s bid was: 18-inch pipe, per foot, \$1.05; 15-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.95; 12-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.85; 10-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.70; 8-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.55; concrete, per foot, \$0.40; lumber, per 1,000 ft., \$22; manholes, each, \$22; inspection holes, each, \$1.40; tanks, each, \$85; flume, per foot, \$0.75; check for \$7500 accompanying bid.

The California sewer pipe company bid: 18-inch pipe, per foot, 97 cents, or \$770.00; 16-inch pipe, per foot, 94 cents, or \$621.50; 14-inch pipe, per foot, 90 cents, or \$567.20; concrete, per foot, 72 cents; lumber, per 1,000 ft., \$22; manholes, each, \$22; inspection holes, each, \$1.40; tanks, each, \$85; flume, per foot, \$0.75; check for \$7500 accompanying bid.

John Doherty's bid was: 18-inch pipe, per foot, \$1.25; 16-inch pipe, per foot, \$1.15; 14-inch pipe, per foot, \$1.05; 12-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.90; 10-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.75; 8-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.60; concrete, per foot, \$0.45; lumber, per 1,000 ft., \$22; manholes, each, \$22; inspection holes, each, \$1.40; tanks, each, \$85; flume, per foot, \$0.75; check for \$7500 accompanying bid.

James Touhey & L. F. Bassett bid: 18-inch pipe, per foot, \$1.25; 16-inch pipe, per foot, \$1.15; 14-inch pipe, per foot, \$1.05; 12-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.90; 10-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.75; 8-inch pipe, per foot, \$0.60; concrete, per foot, \$0.45; lumber, per 1,000 ft., \$22; manholes, each, \$22; inspection holes, each, \$1.40; tanks, each, \$85; flume, per foot, \$0.75; check for \$7500 accompanying bid.

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John Doherty's bid was: 18-inch pipe, per foot, \$1

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.
Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1888.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

A ROYAL RECEPTION.

Hon. Wm. Vandever and Hon.
Tom Reed in Our City.

REPUBLICANS TURN OUT EN MASSE

The Speeches of the Two Eloquent
and Able Gentlemen.

General Wm. Vandever, the representative of this congressional district, arrived in this city yesterday morning with the full intention of remaining only throughout the day, as he had an appointment at San Diego and but little time to get there. When, however, he found how enthusiastic and how numerous the Republicans were he made up his mind to stay over night and divide his time with the advertised speaker.

The Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine arrived in the city from Merced on the 5 o'clock express yesterday evening and was met at the depot by the reception committee and taken to the Grand Central hotel.

After supper the Republican voters began to assemble on the reservation. There was no special effort put forth to gather a crowd nor was it expected that over 300 or 400 men would be in, but when 605 torches had been given out then the local managers began to believe that Fresno City alone held Republican voters enough to make a grand procession. The officers were as published yesterday and great credit is due to General Marshall D. Johnson, the excellent manager who handled the affair.

The line of march was the same as published and the various deputations were striking in their uniforms. One of the features was a live coon, a reminiscence of the famous Tippecanoe campaign of 1840. The broom brigade was very fine, while the plug-hat and silk-hat brigades were both worthy of note.

There were 669 men, all voters, in the line of march. This number is but a small fraction of the number of torches given out, but by the counts of several gentlemen who assisted the writer, the total number was 1,000 which he handled so easily.

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The regular meeting of the Fresno bar, N. S. G. W., No. 26, will be held this evening. A full audience is requested as business of importance will be transacted.

The real estate firm of Handy & Townes was changed yesterday by the retirement of Mr. Handy. Mr. J. P. Timmons purchased the interest of Mr. Handy in the firm and thereafter the firm will be known as Timmons & Timmons.

The Brownlow Brothers had charge of the supper tables at Mr. and Mrs. Hughes' dance last evening, and not only was the setting of the tables perfect, but the service rendered the guests was equal to that to be had anywhere.

The Expositor military band has greatly enhanced its appearance on parade by the addition of a drama major in the person of Mr. Tom Ryan, who wields the baton in a surprisingly graceful and artistic way. Tom has been hiding his talents in a capkin.

A deed was yesterday placed on record transferring to the Sun Pablo & Tuare Extension railroad a right of way through land in the northwest quarter of section 16, Township 14 South, Range 22 East. Section 16 is situated a few miles west of Fresno. The railroad above mentioned is probably the extension of the narrow gauge that has its terminus at Berkely. Many think it is the Wilbur-Page road, located by the

Santa Fe. It is a good road.

We dropped into McGowan's shop store yesterday, impelled by curiosity, to see what the thousands of paper boxes contained. Mr. McGowan said: "There are \$20,000 worth of shoes, slippers, boots and foot wear generally now on my shelves, and if I do say myself it is the largest and best selected stock, outside of San Francisco or Los Angeles, in the state. I haven't the room to properly display my goods, so the people would resent the monopoly of the trade." My shoes, bought from Edwin C. Burd, Burd & Mears of New York; Soles, Laird, Schubert & Mitchell of Philadelphia; Johnson & Murphy and James A. Bannister of New Jersey; Wright & Richards of Boston, and I also carry a full line of Nolus' shoes, slippers, etc., made in San Francisco, and finer goods cannot be found anywhere.

I will show you the styles for winter in both ladies' and gent's foot wear. It is the Waukeenah shape with a good thick sole and common sense heel. Of course I carry all styles and shapes. Come in when I get them up tomorrow." Mr. McGowan is a young merchant but a pusher and he is rapidly coming to the front.

Little Sadie Davis.

No inquest was held upon the remains of little Sadie Davis, who met death in such a terrible manner at the corner of N and Ventura streets. Deputy Coroner J. F. Williams went to the scene of the accident as soon as he heard of it and investigated the whole affair. He at once concluded that no inquest was necessary and the family wished it, and they did not.

Sadie's father, who resides at Point Reyes, arrived here yesterday and it has been decided to have the funeral from the Methodist church on K street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At the schoolroom yesterday at the opening of the morning session was indeed touching. Neither teacher nor classmate could speak of little Sadie without tears, and there are but few children who will be mourned more sincerely than this bright, winsome, loving and beloved little girl. Everyone who knew her in her lifetime has only kind words to speak.

Mr. Packard. His uncle, who made such a heroic effort to stop the maddened horses and who, although being dragged along a terribly rough road, got on to the line until known dead, is buried at his home on the estate mental and physician. He constantly bore the marks of his death of little Sadie and does not care to ever think of his own injuries which are very severe. He is doing as well as can be expected.

A Contemptible Act.

We are informed that last night as the Republican procession was passing along Mariposa street, Bright Gillespie, a deputy sheriff, picked up a little Chinese boy who was standing in the street and attempted to put him in one of the wagons in the parade. The boy jumped out, screaming and crying, and Gillespie gathered him up a second time and put him into the wagon.

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The DEMOCRAT.

G. E. Colwell, Editor and Proprietor, "Fresno Cal." October 29, 1888.

"Mr. ——, Fresno, Cal.—Dear Sir: The Democrat heretofore will be made independent in everything. The columns are open to those who care to pay for them—no matter what their politics are. This week's issue is the last one prior to the election. The circulation is 1,500 over the county. If you want editorial space please advise me what you want to say and we will give you the space to your heart's content."

A "NERVY" PROPOSITION.

The Democrat undertakes to beat Democratic candidate.

Quite a sensation was created among county and township Democratic candidates yesterday on account of the recent

trial of the truth of the statement that he had traveled underground for two months before he came back to the surface again.

The reason is obvious. The people are stirred. Their interests are at stake. They realize that the issue will come up now and that it must be settled, as far as they are concerned.

You not only want to return your constituents, but return him with such a majority as will give him force. You don't say to the statesmen of the great manufacturing states of Texas and Arkansas, we intend to hold up the tariff in the future as we have in the past.

HITCHCOCK VS. CARUTHERS.

The Second Day of the Famous Slender Suit.

Of all the nasty lawsuits ever tried in the superior courts of Fresno county the slender suit of J. H. Hitchcock vs. Caruthers, for \$20,000 damages, is by far the most interesting. The audience assembled yesterday in Judge Campbell's courtroom was much larger than on the previous day, before and after the trial, and what was worse, the majority of the spectators were old, grey-haired men, who paid the closest possible attention to the evidence, and the worse it was the more winks, grins and mutterings they indulged in. Several gentlemen who occupy high social positions were conspicuous upon the front seats. Judge Campbell would have excluded all spectators, if he had known the nature of the evidence to be given, but as the evidence is compound it cannot be reproduced in print, and if what is to be told concerning today's proceedings is to be relied upon, the fifth day of the trial will be made even more titillating.

The plaintiff has not been in the courtroom since the opening of the trial. The plaintiff is a widow of 60 years of age, and is the mother of three children, and one of the noblest of them all is Thomas Reed, whom I now introduce to you.

Mr. Reed said he had heard of

Fresno before, but he was

not then in the city.

He was a schoolboy yesterday afternoon when he heard of the trial.

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